

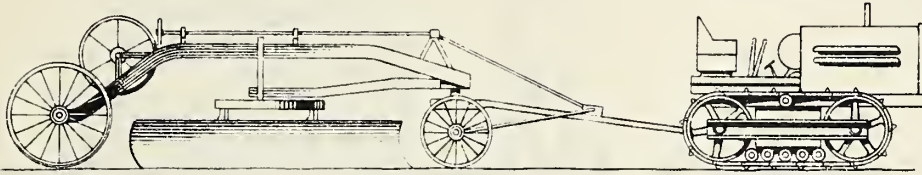
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U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

CONSTRUCTION



HINTS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOREST SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Vol. 2

October 31, 1936.

No. 20

CARBIDE STORAGE

Submitted by J. N. Van Alstine, District Ranger, Jefferson National Forest.

Slacking of carbide in storage may be prevented if it is thoroughly dampened with ordinary kerosene. The gas-producing qualities of the carbide and the quality of the light produced is not affected by the kerosene. Carbide treated in this way will keep many times longer than that not treated.

COOPERATION

The Editor is passing along the letter shown on the following page for the benefit of other Regions. Although all of you have cooperated very well, there is a shortage of material each time a new issue of "Construction Hints" is being prepared. More material is needed. Send in those informative kinks that you have been using. The plan suggested by Region Six seems to be very good, and it is expected that a large number of helpful hints will be received.

H. L. Friend, Editor.

(over)

U. S. FOREST SERVICE

R-6

ER
(Construction Hints)

Portland, Oregon

October 10, 1936.

Supervisors:

Dear Sir:

Mr. Grefe, who is now in the Washington office has made an urgent request that this region send in as many contributions to Construction Hints as possible. He states that available space will permit articles of approximately 30% written material and 70% sketches or drawings.

It is a known fact that many useful items have been developed by shop men, mechanics and others for the purpose of doing a job easier, and that many helpful hints have been discussed which have never been turned into this office. While many of these ideas have been reported verbally to our inspectors, the forest units nevertheless have neglected to submit them on paper to this office for publication in Construction Hints.

Our Equipment department has now assigned one man to handle all Construction Hint material that may be sent in and we are now in a better position to handle your material promptly and put it in shape for forwarding to Washington.

It is well known that the mechanical forces in this region have the background and a very good knack for the development of new ideas. So we urge that you request the mechanical forces to bring out these ideas regardless of how small or insignificant the item may seem to be. For instance, we know there are several different ways of removing a broken stud bolt. We know that one forest devised a special arrangement for their portable hydraulic press. Do not be afraid that your idea is too old or that it is a duplication of something that may have been turned in. Send it in anyhow, and send in anything at all that has been tried out and has proved to be practical.

It is not necessary at all to furnish finished drawings or typed descriptive matter. Pencil sketches or picture drawings in pencil with just sufficient details to convey the idea, with the necessary dimensions so the article may be redrafted here, and a brief but sufficiently complete description of the article, its use and purpose, is all that will be required.

In order that this matter is not overlooked, it is suggested that the Supervisor place the responsibility of collecting Construction Hints contributions in the hands of one man, such as the Construction Superintendent or Supervising Mechanic. Don't forget to contribute when a good idea does come along.

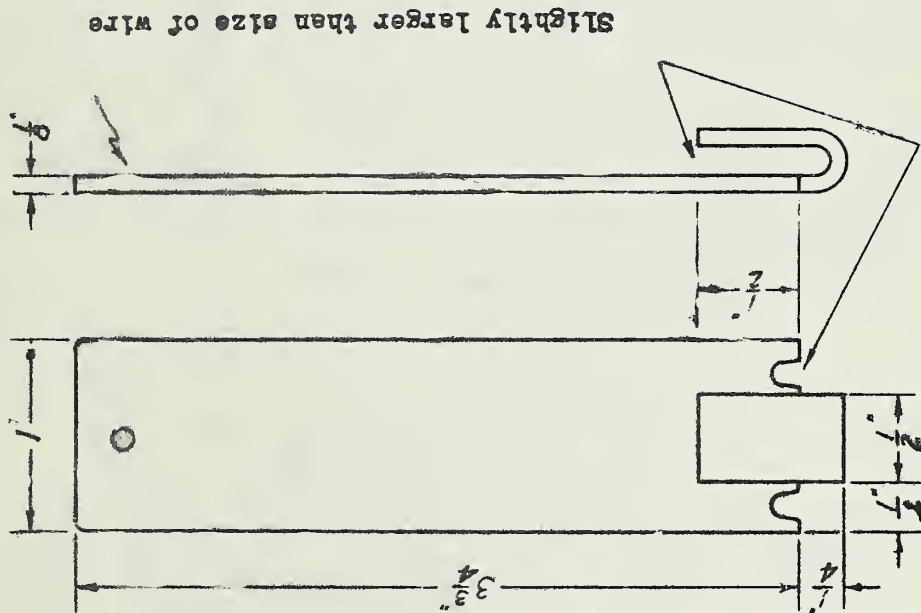
Very truly yours,

JAMES FRANKLAND,
-2- Assistant Regional Forester.

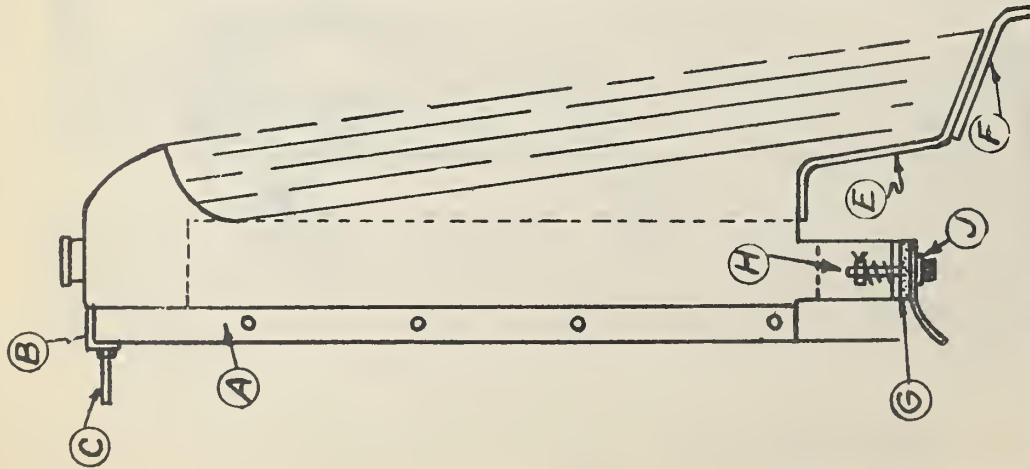
LINEMAN'S TOOL FOR TYING LINE WIRE TO INSULATOR

In making a tie to an insulator the tie-wire is first put around the insulator and given a half-turn around the line wire by hand. The "U" shaped end is then slipped over the line wire with the loose end of the tie wire fitting in one of the grooves. The tool is then twisted around the line wire with the hand until the desired number of wraps is secured. The upper end of the tool may also be used. When this is used the tie wire is run through the hole and the tool is turned around the line wire as with the other end of the tool. This end of the tool gives a slightly looser wrap than the "U" end.

Dimensions may be changed to suit the conditions under which the tool is used. The tool has been used for a number of years by different telephone companies in Virginia.

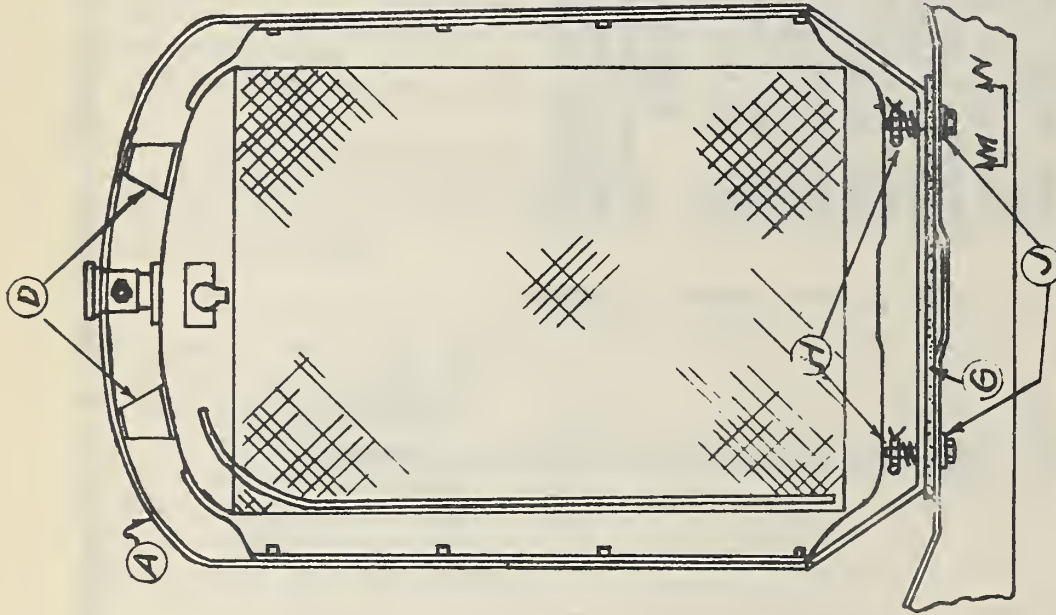


Slightly larger than size of wire

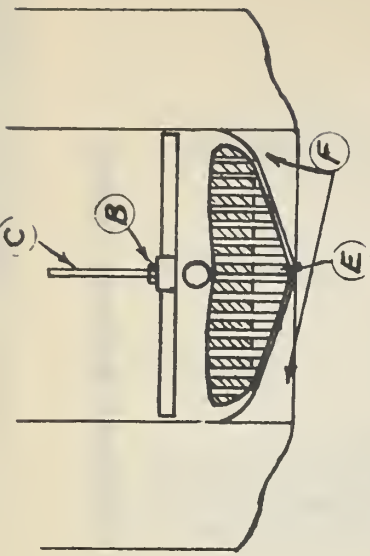


SIDE VIEW OF RADIATOR

- A - Brase 1/16" x 1-1/2" mild steel strap on shell over recess where hood rests, and drill holes for core bolts.
- B - Weld angle to strap and drill hole for tie rod.
- C - Single tie rod fastened through angle.
- D - Diagonal tie rods, fastened to these lugs, are removed. Lugs remain as core supports only.



REAR VIEW OF RADIATOR



PLAN VIEW OF RADIATOR AND FENDERS



SECTION M-N

- F - Remove section tying grille to fenders. Do not remove triangular section "E".
- G - Discarded fire hose or belting used as padding between support and cross member.
- H - Use longer bolts drilled for cotter key. Screw nuts tight against short stiff springs (Chevrolet drag link springs are suitable).
- J - Weld washers to bottom of cross member, over slots now in cross member.

IMPROVED METHOD OF MOUNTING RADIATOR ON REO TRUCKS TO ELIMINATE BREAKAGE CAUSED BY FORMER RIGID MOUNTING.